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The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898.

MR MULOCK'S VICTORY.

Recent cable despatches indicate that the Imperial authorities have accepted the view of the Canadian liberal government that postal communication within the empire ought to be made cheaper than it has been heretofore. In November last, it will be remembered, Mr. Mulock issued a regulation making the rate from Canada to England three cents per ounce instead of five cents per half ounce. The proposition was received with marked favor in Canada, but Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, advanced the view that the terms of the international postal convention made it necessary for the imperial authorities to take the initiative. On the assurance that the subject would receive early consideration, the Canadian government agreed to wait without arguing the validity of their position. The subject has now been dealt with, and the Duke of Norfolk, postmaster-general of Great Britain, announces that it has been decided to adopt the proposition of Mr. Mulock for penny postage between Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland, Cape Colony and Natal.

When Mr. Mulock issued his regulation lowering the postage to Great Britain, the act was hailed by the English press as another pioneer movement for British imperialism to be credited to Canada's score. Its effect will be to strengthen the bonds between Canada and the mother land, and to increase the hold which this country has upon the good will of the British public. And not only have Mr. Henniker Heaton and those ardent imperialists who have for years been arguing for penny postage within the empire cause to thank Mr. Mulock and his colleagues for their successful endeavor. South Africa and Newfoundland also owe something to Canada for having taken the initiative in this important matter. It is to be hoped that among the advantages that are to be derived from the new regulation, not the least may be an improvement in Canadian trade with those most important sister colonies. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Mulock for the part he has taken in this matter, and the energy he has displayed in bringing it to a most desirable consummation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Globe pertinently reminds the opposition that the Hardy government had a clear majority of over 7,000 votes in the last election. The constables do not account for all that.

Forty-five large transports will be needed to deport the Spanish prisoners. It will be as lugubrious as the other Spanish Armada's home-coming in Queen Elizabeth's time.

That story about British vessels from Vancouver, sent to run down Spanish privateers turns out, like a large proportion of the alleged war news, to be a hoax. And it was a very silly hoax.

Some enthusiastic prohibition sheets are preaching homilies on the lesson in temperance to be learned from the destruction of the Spanish fleet, taking for their text the yellow journal yarn about Cervera's sailors being made drunk as they sailed out of Santiago, and pointing the moral that drunken sailors can't fight. A better moral would be: Don't allow your fleet to be bottled up and attacked by one vastly its superior. The yellow yarn about the doping of the Spaniards has been denied by both Spanish and U.S. officers. Moreover, the U.S. officers all agree that the Spaniards fought gallantly. One U.S. vessel was struck by scores of missiles, but they failed to pierce her plate. Moral: Use heavy nickel steel armor.

What with denounced treaties and reform in postal arrangements, Canada seems to be making her influence felt in British councils.

It is said that the Roman Catholic clergy in Quebec are strongly opposed to the principle of prohibitory legislation. The districts in which voluntary abstinence from intoxicants most prevails are most strongly against such a measure.

With a two-cent rate to England, this country is not going to stand a three-cent. rate at home much longer. Mr. Mulock promised a two-cent rate for Canada and a one-cent rate for drop letters, and we see to-day he knows how to keep his promises.

Canadians will not forget that while Mr. Mulock is coming back from Great Britain with a big prize in his pocket, Mr. Fisher and Prof. Robertson are doing an even more important work in making the merchants of the great cities cognizant of the merits of Canadian farm produce.

In one of its reckless screeds against the Laurier government the London Free Press says: "An increase of twelve million dollars in two years in the public expenditure is not bad as a starter." Why didn't the devoted disciple of Ananias make it twelve hundred millions? Don't let a trifle stick you.

Politics, it is said, makes strange bedfellows. War produces strange performances, too. On Sunday a lot of Washington politicians went to church to offer thanks for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. And the Press Association chronicles the incident as if Providence had been complimented!

When it is known that by the annexation of Hawaii the sugar barons in the United States save $5,000,000 a year, which formerly went into the U. S. treasury, it is not hard to find a motive for their eagerness to bring about a colonizing policy. Such a rake-off enables them to powerfully "influence" congress and the makers of public opinion.

Some time ago the tory organs were howling against the government for running a binder-twine plant in the Central prison "in competition with free labor." Now the more unscrupulous of them are shrieking that the government ought to be condemned because the Central prison factory is not operated to cut down prices. They take no notice of the rise in the price of raw material.

Nobody knows the extent of the loss inflicted on the country by the destruction of bird life. The birds are the natural allies of the farmer, gardener and horticulturist. The time to fight pests is when the number of the particular pest is small, and the birds are everyday workers. They are in the business for a living. Spare the birds. If they do eat a few grains or pick a few berries they earn their change of diet by the work they do for the cultivator.

After all the yellow journal heroics over the perfidy of the Spaniards in enticing the U. S. troops into an ambuscade and shooting them down, it is disappointing to have Col. (now Gen.) Wood report to Washington that the skirmish was not the result of an ambuscade, but was "a carefully prepared and wholly successful attack" by the U. S. troops. If the U.S. troops cannot inflict enough punishmnet and ignominy on Spain, the U.S. press will see that there is no lack.

The Seventy-first regiment recruits at Hempstead, L. I., were in a state of mutiny on Monday. The boys have been insufficiently fed, and so weak have they become that they could not carry their arms and accoutrements, and guards fainted at their posts. The surgeons were obliged to administer stimulants to the men. In New York wives and children of soldiers go hungry, and a soldier's baby died of starvation. There are shadows amid the "glory" of butchering human beings in the name of war.

Our fellow citizens in British Columbia have just been enjoying the excitement of the most keenly contested election in the history of the province, and at present it seems that it resulted in the defeat of the Turner government, although it is improbable that the late opposition will have a working majority. The provincial politics of British Columbia is something few eastern men understand, and perusal of the papers would incline the cursory reader to the opinion that men more than measures are concerned, while nicknames and epithets more or less attractive are the chief arguments. We have had a little of that sort of thing in Ontario, but we have never reached the standard of the Pacific province campaign.

The Chicago Chronicle gives notice to Russia, France and Germany that they need not mind holding a congress to decide what shall be done with the territory that the United States will take from Spain, because "this country is not reduced to the position of Turkey. We are not in the habit of taking orders from anyone. We are not going to begin at this time of all others. Certainly we are not going to allow the vultures of Europe to gorge themselves upon the fruits of our victory." That's right, old boy. There is nothing like taking time by the forelock. If any of the European powers wanted Spain's colonial possessions, there was one way to get them—by fighting for them. We do not think much of the war that is now going on, and we are not carried away by admiration for the men who made the war, but we would think a great deal less of them if, after robbing Spain at great expense, they should hand over the plunder to Russia, Germany or France.

BIRTHS.

McAULEY.—In Lindsay, on Sunday, June 18th, the wife of Mr. M. E. McAuley, of a son.

CHURCH.—In Fenelon Falls, on Monday, July 4th, 1898, the wife of Mr. W. H. Church, of a son.

CUMMINGS.—In the township of Fenelon, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1898, the wife of Mr. Wm. Cummings, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COTTINGHAM — TRAIN.—At the residence of Mr. Frederick Train, at Fenelon Falls, by Rev. James Fraser, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1898, Mr. George Cottingham to Miss Geneva Train, both of Kinmount.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

PREMIER HARDY'S UNEXPECTED COUNTER-MOVE.

Mr. Whitney's Claim that Sir John Macdonald's Action in 1897 Should not Form a Precedent—The Two Cent Postal Rate—The Yukon Administration—The Crow's Nest Trouble—Interesting Notes.

Ottawa, July 16th, 1898

The sudden call from Ontario's Premier for the newly elected legislature to assemble within the next three weeks has proved the all-absorbing topic of interest in Eastern Canadian politics this week, and the unexpected summons created as much commotion as the proverbial bolt from the blue. Whilst several matters of provincial importance may be dealt with by the house, there is no doubt that the supreme interest of the session will centre around the question of the right of election constables to exercise their franchise. For thirty years they have voted like any other citizen and with as little question of qualification as the deputy-returning officers and poll clerks, and other public officials, but at the election last March the vote in many places was so very close that the change of a few votes in eight or ten constituencies would have turned out the government.

A Brilliant Idea.

Then the brilliant idea struck the conservative managers to object to the vote of the election constables who are naturally supposed to be government supporters. No one had ever before thought of putting these men in the class of those qualified because they had received pay for public service in connection with the election, and no one believes now that it was ever the intention of the legislature to disqualify them, or that by any common sense interpretation of the law they could be disqualified, or that any public benefit could be secured or public interest advanced, by depriving them of their rights of citizenship. The idea of disqualifying them was a sharp one and possibly permissible under the exigencies of party warfare; more than that, however, cannot be said in its favor.

That Mr. Hardy's strong and unexpected counter-move will effectually check-mate this scheme is very evident from the hysterical hubbub that was created in the conservative camp by the calling of the legislature. Mr. Whitney's reply to the Premier's memorandum strikes one as peculiarly lacking in effective argument. Three quarters of the document is simply a statement of the case from the opposition leader's stand-point and contains neither proof nor argument, and the only actual reply to the case for the government begins almost in the last paragraph but breaks off at the end of the first line with a remark that "time and space will not permit a full explanation."

When the fate of governments and the inherent rights of the people are at stake, the recognized leader of the self-appointed champions of civil liberties should not consider time and space. Mr. Whitney's assertion that the precedent set by Sir John Macdonald in 1867 at the instigation of the then liberal opposition is not a precedent governing the present case will satisfy no one, and it is a public misfortune that lack of time and space prevents him explaining more fully the only point upon which his side of the case can possibly succeed. While admitting that special legislature should be avoided wherever possible, the peculiar conditions of the present case justify Ontario's Premier in calling the legislature together, and if in doing so he follows the precedent unanimously set at Ottawa in 1887 that should be a circumstance that would commend his present action, even to his political opponents.

One More Link of Empire.

The success of the Canadian government is securing for the Empire the boon of a two cent postal rate is one of the most far-reaching that has yet been obtained in the general policy of Imperial federation. While it is true that many Imperialists have been for years engaged in endeavoring to bring about this much desired reform, notably Mr. Henniker Heaton, it is equally true that little or no progress has been recently made; and it was therefore entirely due to the determined advocacy of Postmaster-General Mulock, carried even to the extent of threatening to withdraw from the conference, if the official opposition was not modified, that victory has been secured.

The difficulties in the way were very real, but the reputation which Canada has made during the last two years in Imperial circles enabled her representative to overcome all obstacles. There is something peculiarly ungenerous in the deliberate attempt of a section of their political opponents to detract from the real value of this service which the Canadian government has rendered to Canada, by making the absurd claim that the credit was practically due to their predecessors and one or two sympathizers in old London.

The Yukon Administration.

It is with general satisfaction that Canada receives the announcement of the appointment of Mr. William Ogilvie as successor to Major Walsh at the head of the newly organized Yukon administration. The country and the government alike are fortunate in securing the services of a man so peculiarly qualified for the work and with such exceptional credentials as to character. While his predecessors, the pioneers of good government in that far away district, have worked faithfully and efficiently, and while the sensational stories propagated by political adversaries have carried little weight with thoughtful readers in the absence of more reliable testimony, it will require a bold man, of more than average recklessness, to continue to circulate similar stories with Mr. Ogilvie at the head of affairs. Major Walsh has done well, and Mr. Ogilvie will continue the good work; his subordinates individually and collectively have been chosen with an eye to peculiar fitness for their individual duties, and the pursuers of the terrible Sifton will have to start off on another tack.

Will Withhold the Subsidy.

The Federal government has notified the C.P.R. that a lien will be placed upon the subsidy to which they are entitled on account of the Crow's Nest Railway until the claims of the workmen, employed by the sub-contractors under them, for wages have been satisfied. With the report of one commission already in the hands of the government, with another commission now at work inquiring into the specific case of the two Nova Scotia lads, who were alleged to have died from neglect, and with the direct interference of the government to secure the monetary rights of the workmen—added to the reiterated assurances of cabinet ministers on the floor of parliament that their hands will not be stayed until justice is done, the country may be satisfied that everything possible is being done to remove the stain which the cupidity of the contractors has cast upon the fair escutcheon of Canada.

Notes.

While the harvest is never safe until it is housed, there is every reason to expect with confidence a most bountiful yield of the fruits of the earth this year. Favored on every hand by a benignant Providence, by prudent administration and renewed energy and enterprise in her people, Canada to-day stands second to none as the ideal home for the capitalist, the farmer, the manufacturer, the mechanic and the laboring man.

Last, but not least, British Columbia has wheeled into line. While it may be admitted that party lines, as understood in the east, are not so closely recognized on the coast, still the result of last week's election in British Columbia has put the affairs of that province in the hands of men who have been largely trained in the liberal school, and whose past record warrants the country in looking for a policy based upon the principles of true liberalism. Viewed from this distance it would appear as if the Pacific province has made no mistake in the men she has placed in authority, and while the new government might have been better for somewhat stronger support still worse things can happen to a government than to have a strong and watchful opposition.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

WHEAT UP 1 1-2 CENTS.

Due in Great Measure to Bradstreet's Estimate of a 7,000,000 Bushel Decrease in the World's Visible.

Tuesday Evening, July 19.

Bradstreet's estimate of a decrease of nearly 7,000,000 bushels in the world's available wheat supply was probably the main factor in strengthening the Chicago market to-day. Reports of damage to the spring wheat crop in the West also had a bullish influence on quotations. On the Chicago board, the July delivery rose ¾c. per bushel, and the later options 1½c. Most of the gain was retained at the close.

In Liverpool to-day July wheat closed ⅝d per cental higher than yesterday, and the September and December options ¼d higher.

In Ontario, new red winter sold to millers at 70c, north and west.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing prices to-day at important centres:

	Cash.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Chicago ... ..$....		$0 75¼	$0 68½	$0 68½
New York		0 82¾	....	0 73⅞
Milwaukee ...	0 90	....	....	....
St. Louis	0 73	0 73	0 67½	0 67
Toledo	0 78	0 75½	0 70¾	0 70¼
Detroit	0 75	0 75¾	0 71	0 70½
Duluth, No. 1 North	0 87	....	....	0 67⅜
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0 87	....	....	....
Minneapolis		0 87	....	0 67⅞
Toronto, No. 1 hard	1 04	....	....	....
Toronto, red..	0 78	....	....	....

Toronto Grain and Produce.

Flour—Dull. Straight rollers, in barrels, middle freights, are quoted at $3.80 to $3.90.

Wheat—New Ontario wheat sold to-day at 70c north and west. Old red wheat sells at 77c.

Oats—White quoted at 26c west.

Barley—Nothing doing and prices nominal.

Bran—Sells at $8.50 to $9 west and shorts at $14 west.

Corn—Canadian, 34c west and 40c on track here.

Peas—Quoted around 51c, high freights.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats in bags on track at Toronto, $4; in bbls., $4.10.

Toronto St. Lawrence Market.

Receipts of grain were light.

Two loads of red wheat sold at 81c per bushel, and one of goose at 70c.

Oats firmer, 300 bushels selling at 32c to 33c.

Hay sold at $8 to $9 per ton for three loads of old and 25 loads of new at $5 to $7 per ton.

Straw—None offered.

Dressed hogs—Prices easier at $6.70 to $6.75 per cwt.

New potatoes plentiful at 75c to 85c per bushel.

Prices were unchanged for eggs, butter and poultry.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the Cattle Market to-day were large—75 carloads, all told, composed of 1500 cattle, 886 sheep and lambs, 70 calves and 810 hogs.

Generally speaking, the bulk of fat cattle offered were not as good quality as those of last week.

Trade was fair, the bulk of the cattle being sold at noon.

Prices for choice butchers and exporters were unchanged, while medium cattle of both classes were from 5c to 10c per cwt. lower.

Exporters sold from $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.; light export bulls, $3.50 to $3.60, and heavy bulls $3.80 to $4.12½.

Loads of good butchers and exporters, mixed, sold at $4.20 to $4.40.

Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, $4.25 to $4.45; good, $4 to $4.25; medium, $3.70 to $4; common, $3.25 to $3.50; inferior, $3.12½ to $3.30, and very inferior rough cows and bulls, $2.75 to $3 per cwt.

Heavy feeders sold at $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

Buffalo stockers sold all the way from $3 to $3.70, the bulk going at $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt.

About 20 milk cows were offered, selling all the way from $20 to $44 each. Generally they were of fairly good quality.

Calves sold from $3 to $6 each for general run, and $7.50 to $8 was paid for veals of extra quality.

Sheep and lambs were very plentiful, and prices were much lower, ewes selling at $3 to $3.10, and bucks at $2.50 to $2.75 per cwt. Spring lambs, $3 to $3.50 each, or $5 per cwt.

About 200 sheep and lambs were left over unsold.

Hogs—Deliveries light, 800 selling at $5.50 to $5.65 for best selections, weighing from 150 to 200 lbs., off cars, unfed, and unwatered; light fats, $5 to $5.15, and heavy fats, $4.90.

East Buffalo Cattle Market.

East Buffalo, July 19.—Cattle—None on sale, except a few odd ends and undesirable lots of stockers and poor butchers' stock, which were peddled out at about steady former values.

Hogs—Few fresh arrivals. Market ruled a shade to a nickel stronger than yesterday's close for light grades, with others about steady up to noon. Good to choice Yorkers, $4.15 to $4.17; prime light do., $4.15 to $4.17; mixed packers, $4.15 to $4.17; medium, $4.15 to $4.17; heavy hogs, $4.17 to $4.20; roughs, $3.40 to $3.60; stags, $2.75 to $3; pigs, $3.85 to $4.15.

Sheep and Lambs—No fresh arrivals, and not enough doing to quote prices, except in a nominal way. Spring lambs, choice to extra, ewes and wethers, $6.25 to $6.65; buckey and fair, $5.65 to $6.15; culls, fair to good, $4.75 to $5.50; common to choice yearlings, $4.50 to $5.25; native clipped sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4.65 to $4.75; fair to choice mixed sheep, $4.25 to $4.65; culls and common ewe sheep, $2.25 to $3.75.

Cheese Markets.

Ingersoll, Ont., July 19.—Offerings to-day, 840 boxes July; no sales; market quiet. Junes all sold. Salesmen not inclined to offer or set a price on July make.

Lindsay market.

GRAIN—			
Red fife Wheat	$ 83	to	0 80
Goose Wheat	0 70	to	0 70
Fall Wheat,	0 83	to	0 80
Spring Wheat	0 83	to	0 80
Barley, No. 1	0 32	to	0 35
Barley, No. 2	0 31	to	0 35
Barley, No. 3	0 28	to	0 35
Barley, 2 rowed	0 32	to	0 35
Oats	0 25	to	0 25
Peas, mammi	0 45	to	0 45
Peas, Prince Albert	0 45	to	45
Clover, Alsike, per bus	3 00	to	4 50
Clover, Red	3 25	to	4 00
Flax seed	1 50	to	2 00
Peas, Black Eye	51	to	0 50
Rye	0 45	to	0 45
Buckwheat	0 30	to	0 30
Timothy Seed	1 00	to	1 75
DAIRY			
Lard	08	to	09
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 9	to	0 10
Butter, per lb., for roll	0 12	to	0 15
Butter, per lb. in tub	0 11	to	0 13
PROVISIONS—			
Potatoes, per bag	40	to	0 30
Beef	4 00	to	6 00
Live Hogs	4 50	to	4
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	5 50	to	5
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs.	2 90	to	3 10
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs.	2 50	to	2 70
Strught Roller Flour	2 00	to	2 10
Rolled Oats	2 05	to	2 15
Cornmeal	36	to	1 55
Honey	0 06	to	0 06
Lamb, quarter	0 06	to	0 07
Lamb per lb	0 07	to	0 08
Red currants	0 04	to	0 4
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks	0 50	to	0 0
Geese, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Turkeys	0 08	to	0 10
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Apples, per ag	0 50	to	1 00
Apples, winter per bbl	1 25	to	0 10
Wool	15	to	0 16
Lamb skins	50	to	2 00
Unwashed Wool	10	to	0 11

E. E. W. McGaffey.

..GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE..

Dress Goods, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Clothing and House Furnishings,

FOR SIXTY DAYS

You'll find many items in the following list that will no doubt interest you. We want to turn our stock into Cash, and in order to accomplish this we are saying good-bye to profits.

For Two Months come with others and see what we can do at this Sale.

Dress Goods Department.

Doublefold Fancy Shot Effects, former price 10c., now 5c.
Colored Shot Alpacas, 35c, now 25c.
A range of Bluet, Navy, Myrtle, Green and Seal Cashmeres, were 25c, now 15c.
Fancy Broche Mixtures, 35c, now 25c.
Two Tone Effects, were 85c, now 50c.
Two Tone Silk Mixtures, were $1.40 and $1.25, now 75c.
Plain Colors, in Navy, Seal, Myrtle and Moss Green, were 38c, now 25c.
Black Cashmere, nice black, all wool, was 30c, now 20c.
Black Serge, regular 35c, now 23c.
Black Serge, regular 50c, now 35c.
Black Cashmere, extra special, 65c, now 45c.
And a great many other patterns and weaves not mentioned in this list, all of which have been reduced to the lowest notch.

Prints, Lawns and Muslins.

We have made an extensive purchase of Prints. They commence at 4c a yard.
Regular 8c for 5c.
Regular 10c for 7c.
Regular 12c for 8c.
You'll be very much impressed with our prices on Summer Wash Effects, 12c Crinkles for 5c.
15c French Wash Effects for 7c.
White Lawn, 10c, for 6c.
White Lawn, 15c, now 10c.
White Zara Cloths, for Skirts and Children's Dresses, were 18c, now 12c.
Wide Scrims, were 11c, now 7c.
Cotton Laces and Edgings, 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c.
White Valenciennes, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c.
Beaut, Com. Valenciennes, 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c.
Nice Silk Laces, regular 15c, for 11c; 18c, now 14c.
White Veilings, 15c, now 12c; 20c, now 16c; 25c, for 20c; 45c, now 35c.
Colored Veilings, 9c, 13c, 20c, 30c, 38c.
Black Veilings, 15c, now 10c, 20c, now 17c; 25c, for 20c,; 30c, now 24c; 35c, now 28c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Black and Colored for 75c, 90c, $1.15, by the leading makers.
Ask to see our 50c and 75c Leaders.
Ladies Silk Gloves—Black and Colored —were 20c, now 15c; 25c, for 19c; 35c, now 25c.
Ladies' Lisle and Cotton Gloves, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c.
Ask to see our Assortment, 10c a pair.

Ladies' Vests

Clearing at 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c, don't miss seeing these goods.
Nice Silk Ribbon, 2 yards for 5c, all colors.
Beautiful Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, regular 45c, for 30c; 60c, now 48c.
Roman Stripe Ribbon for Ladies' Ties, 5c a yard.
Ladies' Fringed Ties, new effects, 20c.

Blouses and Shirt Waists.

See our range to clear at 35c.
These goods range in price from 75c to $1.00
Another Slash in Prices, better pieces going at 50c.
Ask to see our Fancy Stripes and Two Tone Effect Silk. 25c.

Fine Grade Black Surah Silk for 30c. These goods are worth at least 50c a yard.
Dress Linings, Hair Cloths, Canvas and Dress Trimmings down to Sale Prices.
Nice Fringed Bed Spreads, regular 80c now 60c.
Beautiful Full Size Spreads, regular $1.25, for 85c,
Handsome Heavy Pattern, Extra Size, Spread, was $1.50 goods, now $1.00.
Ask to see our assortment of

Ladies' Corsets.

Remember our Sole Leaders at 20c, 40c, 65c.
Fine Black Cashmere Hose, regular 20c and 25c for 15c per pair.
See our great leader at 25c.
4 Linen Spools for 10c. Cheaper than Cotton.
Silcotton, 5c a ball.
Victoria Crochet Cotton, 5c a ball.
Endless variety Fancy Handkerchiefs from 10c to 25c.
Flannelettes, 3c, 4c.
Very wide at 5c, 6c, 8c.
Cotton Shirtings, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 11c.
Cottonades, 3 specials, 13c, 15c, 18c.
Big drives in Towels, 3 for 10c, 3 for 12c.
5c Each, 8c and 10c. All leaders.

Table Linens.

Unbleached 22c, 25c, 28c, are three very striking specials.
White Linen, 50c, for 40c; 65c, for 48c; $1.10, for 75c.
Pure Linen and Extra Width Table Napkins, $3.50, now $2.75; $3.00, sale price $2.25; $2.50, now $1.90; $2.00 for $1.40; $1.50, now $1.15; $1.00, sale price, 75c.
Men's Colored Laundried Shirts, were 60c, now 48c; 75c now 60; $1,00 now 85c.
Men's Colored Shirts, Tie to match,—were $1 now 80c.
Soft Shirt with Linen Collar Band, were $1.25, now 95c.
Shaker Flannel Shirts, 25c, for 20c; 40c, now 30c.
Men's Black Shirts, 50c, for 43c; 75c. now 62c; regular $1 special for 90c.
Men's Negligee Shirts, were 60c, now 48c; 75c, for 62.
Heavy Galatea Working Shirts, regular 55c, now 40c.
White Laundried Shirts 45, 55c, 85c, —three leaders.
Men's Linen Collars—standup or turn down 10c, 12c, 15c.
Choice selection of the season—Latest Styles in Knot Ties, Four-in-hand, Puffs and Bows.
Men's Cotton Sox 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, pair.
Men's Union Sox, 10c, 15c, 18c, pair.
Fine Cashmere 20c, 25c, 30c, pair.
Wool Sox, 18c, 20c, 25c, pair.
Bike Hose, 40c, 60c, 80c, pair.
Bike Sweaters in Myrtle, Cardinal and Navy, fine goods, were $1, now 75c.
Men's Bathing Suits, 65c, now 50c; were 75c, now 60c.
Boys' and Youths' sizes special, 35c.
Summer Undershirts and Drawers, regular 30c each, 45c suit.
Fine Balbriggan, 22c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Fine Marino, were 60c, now 48c.
Fine Natural Wool, were 85c, now 68c,; $1.10, for 90c; $1.20, now 95c.
Special drives in our

Carpet Department.

Good Hemps, were 13c, now 11c; 16c, now 13c; were 20c, now 15c.
Dutch Carpeting, regular 25c, now 19c; 20c, now 25c; 40c, for 30c.

Tapestry, 5 pieces, were 40c, 45c, to be cleared at 30c; others 36c, 42c; 55c, for 46c; 60c, now 48c; regular 65c, now 53c.
Strong attractions in our

Lace Curtain and Blind Department.

Our regular 25c, now 20c pair.
Full 2 1-2 Yards Bound Lace Curtains regular 35c, now 25c; regular 48c, 32c; 50c, for 40c; were 60c, now 90c, now 70c.
A Special, $1, now 80c,; $1.25, for $1.50, now $1,15; were $1.75, now $1.25.
Beautiful French Pattern Curtains $2, for $1.45; $2.50, now $1.95; now $2.45.
Chenille Curtains, $2.40, now $1.; $3, for $2.25; was $4.35, now $3.
Roller Blinds just to hand, 200 to be sold for 25c complete. are regular 40c goods.
Regular 50c, now 40c; regular 55c, 45c; regular 75c, now 60c; regular $1.10, now 80c.; regular $1.25, $1.
General raid on price in our

Clothing Department.

Men's Serge Suits, regular $4.75, now $3.25; regular $6. for $4.25; regular $6.50, now $4.75.
Men's Tweed Suits, were $5, for $3. Regular $6.50, now $4.25; regular now $6.
25 Men's Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits ranging in price from $8, $12, going at Half Price.
This is a decided Summer Plum and should not be missed.
Youths' $4 suits for $3; regular now $3.50; $6, for $4. All leaders.
19 Youths' Odd Suits, nice stylish effects, to be cleared at 40 per cent below regular price.
Children's Suits $1.50, now $1.15; now $1.50, regular $2.25, for $2.75, for $2.
30 Suits to be sacrificed at $1.66.
These goods range in prices from $3 to $4. Mothers bring your boys bring your mothers in time to be one of the lucky ones.
Men's Odd Pants, were $1, now $1.25, for $1; were $1.50, now $1. Three decided leaders.
Men's Nice Dress Pants, $2, for $3, now $2.20; $3.50, at $2.80.
Look out for this—20 pieces Scotch English Tweeds, were 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, all going at 50 a yard.
Good Cotton Tweeds, 25c, 30c and 35c, now 20c a yard.
Men's and Boys' Soft Felt Hats—to clear at 20c.
Other Styles and Prices are going the same basis.
Remember our Nice Assortment Linen and Straw Hats are down with the rest.

A Word About Parasols.

This Season's New Style Handle Coverings. Ask to see our special 50c. These goods were regular 80c and $1.

Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums.

Nice Shades and Patterns Oilcloth 22c per square yard.
Nice Shades and Patterns, double for rooms and halls, 44c yard.
English Oilcloths, regular 85c, for Regular $1.10, now 75c.
Fine Grade Mats, Rugs, and Drugget Squares at sale price.

Remnants Dress Goods, Remnants Carpets, Remnants Shirtings, Remnants Tweeds, Remnant Prints.

AT HALF PRICE—WHEN WE SAY HALF PRICE WE MEAN HALF PRICE.

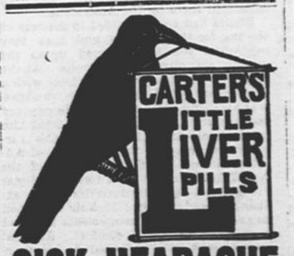
E. E. W. M'GAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House.

The Cheerful Idiot

"Here," said the ambitious boarder, "is an advertisement of bicycle clothes. Do bicycles have to wear clothes?"

"Every well enameled wheel," said the Cheerful Idiot, "has at least four coats."—Indianapolis Journal.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

M. E. Tangney

Investigate This...

in order to clear out odd setts and parts of setts of choice

FURNITURE

we have made the following reduction in prices for the next 60 days.

		Reg. price	now at
Parlor Suits		$24.50	$20 00
"	"	30.00	27.00
"	"	40.00	35.00
Bedroom Setts		12.00	10.00
"	"	20.00	16.00

Extension Tables $4 00 up.
Sideboards $7.50 to $18.00.

The same cut rates allowed on odd pieces of Furniture.

M. E. TANGNEY,

Lindsay, Opp Benson House.

The Leading Paper

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P. MORRIS.

J. Parnell Morris

—TEACHER OF—

Organ, Piano, Vocal and THEORY,

is prepared to receive pupils at his residence.

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JAS LENNON

At LENNON'S....

Auction Mart

Fine Wardrobe.
Child's Wire Cot.
3 Sewing Machines.
2 Hall Racks.
Buy your Granite Pressed Kettles and Gem Jars at

JAS. H. LENNON

Opposite the Benson House

THE LINDSAY GREENHOUSES

Cut Flowers, Carnations and Smilax. Choice stock of Flowers. Roses on Shortest Notice.

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